

# Semi-Weekly Graphic.

VOL. XI.

PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1898.

NO. 99

## AMERICA'S GLORIOUS VICTORIES.

Cervera's Fleet Is Destroyed,  
Santiago at Our Mercy, La-  
drone Islands Taken.  
Troops Reach Dewey

BIGGEST FOURTH  
SINCE YEAR 1776.

Sampson Wipes Out Cervera's Fleet,  
Sinking All but One Ship, and  
Taking Cervera Captive.

SHAFTER IS TAKING  
A DAY OF REST.

He Has Given Santiago Until Today  
at Noon to Get the Women  
and Children to Places  
of Safety.

THEN WILL COME  
THE BOMBARDMENT.

The Loss of the Spanish Fleet in the Three  
Days' Fighting Is Enormous and  
Greatly Exceeds That of  
the Americans.

Washington, July 5.—The greatest  
Fourth of July since 1776 was celebrated  
here and throughout the United States  
yesterday on account of glorious victories  
of the army and navy of America.  
Telegrams poured into Washington from  
Cuba and the Philippines and each were  
received with much rejoicing, but the  
most important came from Admiral  
Sampson about the destruction of the  
entire fleet of Cervera.

The wildest and most indescribable en-  
thusiasm greeted Rear Admiral Samp-  
son's dispatch announcing the complete  
annihilation of Admiral Cervera's fleet,  
and the surrender of the admiral him-  
self with 1300 Spanish prisoners. Cheer  
after cheer rang through the corridors  
of the state, war and navy buildings.  
A surging mass of newspaper corre-  
spondents struggled about the bulletin  
boards, hundreds of officials and clerks  
crowded up to hear the stirring news.  
The first hurrahs were started in  
the navy department, but as the  
word passed along the cry was



REAR ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

taken up until every hall and corridor  
echoed with the cheers of victory. Soon  
the news spread outside and ran to the  
Fourth of July crowds, until the whole  
national capital was cheering with  
cheers. To say the glad tidings were  
welcomed by the president and his ad-  
visers but faintly tells the sentiments  
inspired. Among them and all official  
quarters it was accepted not only as glo-  
rious victory on the natal day of the  
republic, but one which dealt such a  
deadly blow to Spain that she could not  
rise again.

Sampson's message was as follows:  
"Playa del Este, July 4, 1898.

3:15 a. m., Siboney, July 3.—Secre-  
tary of the Navy: The fleet under my  
command offers the nation as a Fourth  
of July present the destruction of the  
whole of Cervera's fleet. No one es-  
caped. It attempted to escape at 9:30  
a. m., and at 2 p. m. the Cristobal Colon  
had run ashore 60 miles west of San-  
tiago and had let down her colors. The  
Santa Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vi-  
caya were forced ashore, burned and  
blown up within 20 miles of

Santiago. The furor and ruten were  
destroyed within four miles of the port.  
The loss was one man killed and two  
wounded. The enemy's loss is proba-  
bly several hundred from gunfire explo-  
sion and drowning. About 1300 prison-  
ers were taken, including Admiral Cer-  
vera. The man killed was George E.  
Ellis, chief yeoman of the Brooklyn.  
"SAMPSON."

The following message was sent to  
Admiral Sampson by the president:  
"To Admiral Sampson, Playa del  
Este, Cuba: You have the gratitude  
and congratulations of the whole Ameri-  
can people. Convey to your noble offi-  
cers and crews through whose valor new  
honors have been added to Americans,  
the gratitude and appreciation of the  
nation."  
McKINLEY.

ANOTHER FOURTH  
OF JULY GIFT.

Dewey Tells of Troops Reaching Him,  
the Capture of Ladrone Islands and  
the Surrender of a Warship.

Washington, July 5.—Another Fourth  
of July present came to the navy de-  
partment from Admiral Dewey, in which  
he reports the arrival of the American  
troops at Manila, the capture of Guam  
island, the largest of the Ladrone is-  
lands, by the Charleston and the troops  
taking possession of the entire group,  
making prisoners of the governor and  
his staff and the surrender of the Span-  
ish vessel Leyte at Manila.

Dewey's dispatch reads as follows:

"Hong Kong, July 4, Cavite, July 1.  
—Three transports and the Charleston  
arrived yesterday. The Charleston cap-  
tured Guam island, the largest of the  
Ladrone islands, on June 21. No re-  
sistance. Brought the Spanish officers  
from the garrison and six officers and  
34 men to Manila.

"On June 29 the Spanish gun vessel  
Leyte came out of the river near Manila  
and surrendered to me, having exhaust-



ADMIRAL CERVERA.

ed all her ammunition and food repel-  
ling the attacks by the insurgents. She  
had on board 32 officers and 94 men, na-  
val and military."  
DEWEY."

THE CAPTURE OF  
LADRONE ISLANDS.

Charleston Takes Them In With Troops  
and Carries the Officers With  
Her to Manila.

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Manila, June 30, via Hong Kong, July  
4.—The United States troops on trans-  
ports City of Sidney, City of Pekin and  
Australia, conveyed by the United States  
cruiser Charleston, arrived off Cavite at  
5 o'clock yesterday evening after an  
eventful voyage. On her way here the  
Charleston called at Guam Island, the  
largest of the Ladrone islands, a group  
in the Pacific which belonged to Spain,  
and which is in line from Hawaii to the  
Philippines, and about two-thirds of the  
way to Manila, took possession of the  
whole group, made prisoners of Govern-  
or General Marina, his staff and the en-  
tire military force, raised the stars and  
stripes over the ruins of Santa Cruz fort  
in the harbor of San Luis de la Pasa.  
Troops are in good condition and our  
only loss was Private Hutchinson of the  
First Oregon, who died on the City of  
Sydney June 29 and was buried at sea  
June 21.

SHAFTER POSTPONES  
THE BOMBARDMENT.

He Gives Until Today at Noon For  
the Women and Children to Be  
Removed From Santiago.

Washington, July 5.—The secretary of  
war has received a lengthy and impor-  
tant dispatch from Shafter. It is one  
which has excited much rumor but the  
essential points can now be given au-  
thoritatively. It states that Shafter's  
demand was for the surrender of San-  
tiago at noon today on the pain of bom-  
bardment. Thereupon the foreign con-  
suls of Santiago made a joint represen-  
tation requesting the women and chil-

aren in the city to have until Tuesday  
noon to withdraw before bombardment  
begins. The Spanish general declined to  
surrender at the time first set by Shafter.  
The present truce exists pending the ex-  
piration of the 24 hours asked for by the  
foreign consuls.

General Miles received two dispatches  
from General Shafter. In one Shafter  
says: "I feel I am master of the situa-  
tion and can hold the enemy for any  
length of time." In the other General  
Shafter says: "My demand for the sur-



GENERAL GARCIA.

render of Santiago is still being consid-  
ered by the Spanish authorities."

One of these dispatches was response  
to congratulations from General Miles,  
in course of which he said:

"I expect to be with you in one week  
with strong reinforcements." General  
Shafter's answer expressed delight.

The war department received the fol-  
lowing from Shafter:

"Headquarters Fifth army corps, near  
Santiago, July 3.—Tonight my lines  
completely surround the town from Bay-  
onne, north of the city, to a point on  
the San Juan river, on the south. The  
enemy holds from the west bend on the  
San Juan river at its mouth up the rail-  
road to the city. General Pando I find  
tonight is some distance away, and will  
not get into Santiago. SHAFTER."

Another dispatch from Shafter is as  
follows:

"Playa del Este, 9:20 a. m., July 4.  
Headquarters of the Fifth Army Corps,  
Near Santiago.—When the news of the  
disaster of the Spanish fleet reached the  
front, which was during a truce, the  
regimental band that had managed to  
keep its instruments on the line played  
"The Star Spangled Banner" and  
"There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old  
Town Tonight," the men cheering from  
one end of the line to the other. The  
officers and men are without even the  
shelter of tents, have been soaking wet  
for five days in afternoon rains, but all  
are happy."  
SHAFTER."

The following dispatch was received  
from Seboney under date of Saturday:  
General T. B. M. Young, commander  
of the Second brigade of General  
Wheeler's cavalry division, has been suf-  
fering with fever since Wednesday  
night, and has been confined to his tent.

General Wheeler also suffered from  
fever Thursday and Friday morning,  
but could not be kept from the front af-  
ter the cannonading begun from Grimes'  
hill.

General Shafter is still more or less  
ailing, so that his headquarters has not  
been moved as far forward as would be  
most convenient, but he has directed the  
general movements of his army, though  
lying most of the time on a cot or in a  
hammock attended by the surgeon.

There are many cases of prostration  
from heat among the men.

The Ninth Massachusetts and two  
Michigan regiments, all of whom were  
landed only Saturday morning and were  
pushed at once to the front to reinforce  
our wearied men on the firing line.

General Miles received the following  
telegram from Shafter dated Playa del  
Este, July 3:

"Headquarters Fifth army corps—



ENTRANCE TO HARBOR OF SANTIAGO.

Killed the Spanish general at Caney and  
a large number of officers and men who  
are still unburied. General Linares' ar-  
my is broken. My demand for the sur-  
render of Santiago is still being consid-  
ered by the Spanish authorities. Pando  
has arrived near a break in the railroad  
with his advance. Think he will be  
stopped."

Also the following from Assistant Ad-  
jutant General Wagner from the same  
place and time:

"Pando is six miles north with 5000  
men. Garcia opposes with 3000. Law-  
ton can support Garcia and prevent a  
junction."

"Playa del Este, July 3.—To secretary

of war, Washington: Camp near Se-  
villa, Cuba, July 3.—We have the town  
well invested on the north and east, but  
with a very thin line. Upon approach-  
ing it we find it of such a character and  
the defense so strong it will be impos-  
sible to carry it by storm with my pres-  
ent force.

"Our losses up to date will aggregate  
1000, but the list has not yet been made.  
But little sickness outside of exhaustion  
from intense heat and exertions of the  
battle of the day before yesterday and  
the almost constant fire which is kept  
up on the trenches. The wagon road to  
the rear is kept up with some difficulty  
on account of rains, but I will be able to  
use it for the present.

"General Wheeler is seriously ill and  
will go to the rear today.  
"General Young also very ill, confined  
to his bed.

"General Hawkins slightly wounded  
in foot during sortie enemy made last  
night, which was handsomely repulsed.

The behavior of the troops was mag-  
nificent. Gen. Garcia reported he holds  
the railroad from Santiago to San Luis  
and has barred a bridge and removed  
rails also, that General Pando has arrived  
at Palma and that the French consul  
with about 400 French citizens came into  
his line yesterday from Santiago. Have  
directed him to treat them with every  
courtesy possible.

"SHAFTER, major general."

The dispatch speaks for itself and as  
Adjutant General Corbin said, tells what  
a desperate fight our gallant troops have  
been in. It was received at noon yes-  
terday. At first when it became known  
that the American commander had re-  
ported the defenses to be so strong it  
would be impossible to carry them by  
storm with his present force, there was  
momentarily a wave of deep apprehen-  
sion. But this was not shared by the  
military authorities here. All their en-  
ergies, all their attention was turned to  
meeting the situation as presented by  
General Shafter.

The American army was not alone  
feeling the effects of this 3-days' shock  
of arms. Definite, positive information  
was at hand that Santiago had been lit-  
erally torn to pieces, and that in the  
wreck and ruin of demolished buildings  
the Spanish casualties numbered fully  
1000.

Reinforcements will go to Shafter at  
once. Twenty thousand will be sent,  
15,000 will go from Chickamauga.

THE SPANISH LOSS  
IS ENORMOUS.

In Some Trenches Corpses Lay In Un-  
broken Lines and Occasionally  
Two and Three Deep.

Washington, July 5.—The first mes-  
sage regarding the loss of the Spanish  
in the three days' fighting at Santiago  
was received this morning from Playa  
del Este. It reads as follows:

"The impression appears to be well  
founded that the Spanish losses will  
probably amount to 3000 killed and  
wounded. The losses of the Spaniards  
are much heavier than ours. In some  
trenches corpses lay in unbroken lines  
and occasionally two or three deep."

HAS NOT REACHED  
CITY OF SANTIAGO.

Garcia, With Three Thousand Cubans,  
Is Between the City and Five  
Thousand Troops Under Pando.

New York, July 5.—A dispatch to The  
World from Washington says:

General Miles has received a dispatch  
from Lieutenant Colonel Wagner of the  
bureau of military information now at  
Santiago, in which he states that Gen.  
Pando has not formed a junction with  
the forces of General Linares. Pando  
with 5000 men, is still some distance from  
Santiago.

General Garcia with 3000 Cubans is  
between Pando and Santiago and is suc-  
cessfully resisting his efforts to reach  
that city.

SEVERAL OFFICERS KILLED.

Madrid Receives From Santiago a Re-  
port That General Linares Is Dead.

Madrid, July 5.—At the conclusion of  
the cabinet meeting Sunday evening the  
minister stated that official confirmation  
had been received that General Vara de  
Rey and two of General Linares' aide  
de camps were among the killed in the  
third attack of the Americans on El Caney. It was stated that  
the American losses exceeded 2000.

The government has no news from  
Aguadores.

It is reported that General Linares has  
succumbed to his wounds, but this re-  
port is unconfirmed.

Miles—I see your friend Hawkins has  
another "selling out at cost" sign  
tacked up on the front of his store.

Giles—Yes. Do you know, I think  
Hawkins missed his vocation. He should  
have been a political campaign manager.

Miles—Why so?

Giles—He is continually nailing lies

## BOMBARDMENT POSTPONED.

Santiago Free from Sam-  
son's Shells for 24  
Hours.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—After  
cabinet meeting this morning it was  
announced that the bombardment  
of Santiago was postponed 24 hours.  
The reasons are given as these:  
To give Sampson and Shafter time  
to confer and arrange concerted  
attack on the city. Shafter is un-  
certain as to exact location of Pan-  
dos forces if not in Santiago.

Excitement at War Department

Intense excitement is manifest at  
the War Department. Telegrams  
were passing all morning between  
Shafter and Alger and rumors are  
current that terms of surrender are  
being arranged but can't be con-  
firmed. Pando has not entered  
Santiago but is believed to be in  
rear to afford support to Linares,  
troops when they leave Santiago.  
It is unofficially stated that Sampson  
is preparing to enter Santiago har-  
bor. Courage of the Spaniards  
leads the administration to be-  
lieve the city will not surrender  
until razed to the ground.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A Tribune  
bulletin says: Cable operators  
at Santiago have boarded a British  
gunboat for safety.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The Tale Of the Destruction of the  
Spanish Fleet.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The New  
York Herald has received from its  
correspondent the following details  
of the destruction of Admiral Cer-  
vera's fleet:

Three Spanish cruisers that were  
bottled up in Santiago harbor  
and two torpedo boat destroyers  
were pounded into helpless hulks by  
the guns of Admiral Sampson's fleet  
on Sunday in an attempt to escape  
from the harbor. The vessels were  
beached in a last effort to save as  
many lives of the crew as possible.

Admiral Cervera, on board the  
Cristobal Colon, headed his fleet in  
attempt to get away, at about  
half past 9 o'clock. So little were  
the Americans expecting the dash  
that the flagship was cruising up the  
coast to the east and returned only  
in time to see the finish of the fight  
and fire a shot or two at the torpedo  
boats. The Iowa and Indiana, Ore-  
gon, Massachusetts, Texas, Brook-  
lyn and converted yacht Gloucester,  
formerly the Corsair, formed in  
position to give battle as soon as  
the Colon was sighted rounding the  
wreck of the Merrimac.

The American vessels did not open  
fire at once. They waited until Cer-  
vera's ships were out of the range of  
Morro's guns before giving battle.  
Cervera headed to the west, the  
Colon in the lead, followed by the  
Vizcaya and Oquendo and the de-  
stroyers, all firing rapidly.

All of the American battleships  
opened fire at once and the Spanish  
were soon in a hurricane of shot and  
shell, but the Colon kept on bravely  
until within about ten miles from  
the westward of Morro Castle Ad-  
miral Cervera turned his vessel to  
the shore and beached her. She was  
blazing in a score of places, but her  
guns kept at work and the white  
flag never showed until she was  
completely disabled.

The Oquendo and Vizcaya were  
opposed by the Iowa, Texas and  
Indiana and went down to defeat  
with fearful swiftness, covering but  
about half the distance made by the  
Colon before their captains ran them  
ashore. Their crews fought with  
desperate bravery, but their courage  
was no match for the courage of our  
men, added to their superb gunnery.  
The Spanish shells went wild for the  
most part, but the American gun  
fire was marked by merciless preci-  
sion. The two cruisers, both on fire,  
were beached not more than one  
quarter of a mile apart. The most  
dramatic feature of the battle was  
the contest between the torpedo  
boat destroyers and the Gloucester.  
The latter was struck several times  
and is the only American reported  
damaged. At first the Gloucester  
fired upon them with her six-  
pounders, but they ran past her and  
engaged the battleships. Finding  
the fire too hot, they turned and at-  
tacked the Gloucester again until  
both destroyers were afire and had  
to be beached. Their crews threw  
themselves into the surf to save their

## People Who Think Quickly



never get left, Moral:  
When in want of

anything  
THE LONG  
DISTANCE  
TELEPHONE

will be the means of  
having it brought to you  
quickly, it is  
A UNIVERSAL MESSAGE;  
the voice that's heard  
from shore to shore, the  
SOUTHWESTERN

TELEGRAPH AND  
TELEPHONE CO.

Lives. Just before this the New  
York came up and assisted in giving  
the finishing blow. There was ex-  
plosion after explosion from the  
beach.

Admiral Cervera escaped to the  
shore in a boat sent by the Gloucester  
to the assistance of Infanta  
Maria Teresa and as soon as he  
touched the beach he surrendered  
himself and his command to Lieut.  
Morton and asked to be taken on  
board the Gloucester, which was the  
only American vessel near him at the  
time, with several of his officers, in-  
cluding the captain of the flagship.  
The Spanish admiral who was also  
wounded in the arm, was taken to  
her gangway by her commander,  
Lieutenant Commander Walwright  
who grasped the hand of the gray  
haired admiral and said to him: "I  
congratulate you, sir, upon having  
made as gallant a fight as was ever  
witnessed on the sea."

WALTER C. HUDSON

Promoted From a Second Lieut. to  
Battalion Adjutant of the  
First Battalion.

Mr. Walter C. Hudson, who was the  
Second Lieutenant for the  
Jefferson Fencibles who are now  
stationed at Chickamauga, has  
been promoted from a Second Lieut-  
enancy to Battalion Adjutant for  
the First Battalion, of which the  
Fencibles are a part.

Walter in his new position re-  
ceives an annual increase in salary  
of one hundred dollars, but he will  
have to buy his horse, as it is cus-  
tomary for an officer of that rank to be  
mounted.

After the horse is purchased by  
Walter the United States will care  
for it as if he was a cavalry man.

Walter's many friends in this city  
and State will no doubt be glad of  
his appointment, and we congratu-  
late the selectors on their excellent  
selection.

GOOD BUSINESS

The Glorious Forth Was Quiet  
in this City, But Neverthe-  
less the Police Court Was  
Crowded This Morn-  
ing.

Judge Brown looked over his  
spectacles this morning ever ready  
to give justice where it is due.

But there is no soft place in this  
old gentleman's heart for a brute  
who is so cowardly as to beat his  
wife, and if they deserve punishment  
they surely get it to its fullest ex-  
tent.

The cases in the police court this  
morning were as follows:

Ben Powell, who tried yesterday  
to make his wife a toothless woman  
was the first on the program. He  
was of a little to officious nature  
in court and his case was continued.  
He will have that bird palace, the  
"caille," for his home today.

Another man for wife-beating,  
who is by name Harry Greer, was  
also continued.

Albert Harris for petit larceny  
was continued.

The following were fined one  
dollar each for violating the stock  
law:

Joe Merritt.

Nathan Osborne.

Bob Marshall.

Abner Hill's case was continued.

The following were fined \$3 each  
for disturbing the peace in various  
ways:

Borum White, James Tyler, Ed  
Gland, Sam Johnson, Elbert War-  
ren and Joe Alexander, all colored.

M. Sykes, a "coon," who is of a  
"hanging around" disposition, was  
fined \$20 for vagrancy.